

REMARKS

Claims 1-17 are pending in the present application.

A. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 1-4, 7-13, 16 and 17 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Billow et al. (2005/0141008) in view of Lapstun et al (2004/0046971). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103 over Billow et al. in view of Lapstun et al. is respectfully traversed.

In formulating the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103, the Examiner alleges that Billow et al. teaches the claimed invention except the capability of rendering color processing options and/or colorspace transformation profiles on a page-by-page basis. To meet this deficiency in the teachings of Billow et al., the Examiner proposes to modify the teachings of Billow et al. with the teachings of Lapstun et al. The Examiner alleges that Lapstun et al. teaches the capability of rendering color processing options and/or colorspace transformation profiles on a page-by-page basis. Based upon these allegations, the Examiner concludes that the presently claimed invention would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art with respect to the teachings of Billow et al. in view of the teachings of Lapstun et al. These positions and conclusion by the Examiner are respectfully traversed.

The presently claimed invention, as set forth in amended independent claim 1, is directed to a method for applying individualized rendering parameters on a single page basis to enable rendering of image data associated with a job having a plurality of pages. The method provides a plurality of color space transformation profiles; assigns a first set of color processing options to a first group of pages in the job; assigns a second set of color processing options to a second group of pages in the job, the second set of color processing options identifying a color space transformation profile; receives a page of image data to be rendered; determines if the page of image data to be rendered is associated with the first group of pages in the job or associated with the second group of pages in the job; selects a color space transformation profile for the received page of image data when it has been determined that the page of image data to be rendered is

associated with the first group of pages in the job; selects the color space transformation profile in the second set of color processing options when it has been determined that the page of image data to be rendered is associated with the second group of pages in the job; and applies the selected color space transformation profile to render the page of image data .

Moreover, the presently claimed invention, as set forth in amended independent claim 7, is directed to a system for selecting a color space transformation profile to enable rendering image data associated with a job having a plurality of pages. The system includes a storage device to store and provide a plurality of color space transformation profiles; an input device providing job programming attributes for the job, the job programming attributes including a first set of color processing options to apply to a first group of pages in the job and a second set of color processing options to apply to a second group of pages in the job, the second set of color processing options identifying a color space transformation profile; a color profile manager, responsive to the job programming attributes provided by the input device, to select a color space transformation profile for the received page of image data when it has been determined that the page of image data to be rendered is associated with the first group of pages in the job or to retrieve the color space transformation profile in the second set of color processing options when it has been determined that the page of image data to be rendered is associated with the second group of pages in the job; and an imager to apply the selected color space transformation profile to the image data.

Also, the presently claimed invention, as set forth in amended independent claim 9, is directed to a method for applying individualized rendering parameters on a single page basis to enable rendering of image data associated with a job having a plurality of pages. The method receives job programming attributes for the job, the job programming attributes including a first set of color processing options to apply to a first group of pages in the job and a second set of color processing options to apply to a second group of pages in the job, the second set of color processing options identifying a color space transformation profile; receives a first page of image data to be rendered, the first page of image data being within the first group of pages; renders the first page of image data in accordance with the first set of color processing options; receives a

second page of image data to be rendered, the second page of image data being within the second group of pages; retrieves the color space transformation profile identified in the second set of color processing options; and applies the retrieved color space transformation profile to render the second page of image data.

As recognized by the Examiner, Billow et al. fails to teach the capability of rendering color processing options and/or colorspace transformation profiles on a page-by-page basis, as set forth by independent claims 1, 7, and 9. As noted above, the Examiner proposes to modify the teachings of Billow et al. with the teachings of Lapstun et al. to meet this deficiency in the teachings of Billow et al. wherein the Examiner alleges that Lapstun et al. teaches, at paragraphs [0102] & [0103], the capability of rendering color processing options and/or colorspace transformation profiles on a page-by-page basis.

Paragraphs [0102] & [0103] of Lapstun et al. is void of any teaching or suggestion with respect to the capability of rendering color processing options and/or colorspace transformation profiles on a page-by-page basis. More specifically, paragraphs [0102] & [0103] of Lapstun et al. set forth:

[0102] The act of interrupting a Memjet-based printer during the printing of a page produces a visible discontinuity, so it is advantageous for the printer to receive the entire page before commencing printing, to eliminate the possibility of buffer underrun. Furthermore, if the transmission of the page from the host to the printer takes significant time in relation to the time it takes to print the page, then it is advantageous to provide two page buffers in the printer so that one page can be printed while the next is being received. If the transmission time of a page is less than its 2-second printing time, then double-buffering allows the full 30 pages/minute page rate of CePrint to be achieved.

[0103] **FIG. 6** illustrates the sustained printing rate achievable with double-buffering in the printer, assuming 2-second page rendering and 2-second page transmission.

As clearly set forth above, paragraphs [0102] & [0103] of Lapstun et al. teaches a buffering solution to increase printing speed. These paragraphs of Lapstun et al. fail to teach the capability of rendering color processing options and/or colorspace transformation profiles on a page-by-page basis. Thus, Lapstun et al. fails to teach the

capability of rendering color processing options and/or colorspace transformation profiles on a page-by-page basis, as set forth by independent claims 1, 7, and 9.

In summary, since both Billow et al. (as recognized by the Examiner) and Lapstun et al., singly, fail to teach the capability of rendering color processing options and/or colorspace transformation profiles on a page-by-page basis, the proposed combination of Billow et al. in view of Lapstun et al. fails to teach the capability of rendering color processing options and/or colorspace transformation profiles on a page-by-page basis, as set forth by independent claims 1, 7, and 9.

With respect to dependent claims 2-4, 8, 10-13, 16, and 17, the Applicants, for the sake of brevity, will not address the reasons supporting patentability for each of these individual dependent claims, as these claims depend directly or indirectly from allowable independent claims 1, 7, and 9 for the reasons set forth above. The Applicants reserve the right to address the patentability of each of these dependent claims at a later time, should it be necessary.

Accordingly, in view of the amendments and remarks set forth above, the Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103.

B. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103

Claims 5, 6, 14, and 15 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. §103 as being unpatentable over Billow et al. (2005/0141008) in view of Lapstun et al. (2004/0046971) and Balonon-Rosen et al. (US-A-6,307,961). This rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103 over Billow et al. in view of Lapstun et al. and Balonon-Rosen et al. is respectfully traversed.

With respect to dependent claims 5, 6, 14, and 15, the Applicants, for the sake of brevity, will not address the reasons supporting patentability for each of these individual dependent claims, as these claims depend directly or indirectly from allowable independent claims 1 and 9 for the reasons set forth above. The Applicants reserve the right to address the patentability of each of these dependent claims at a later time, should it be necessary.

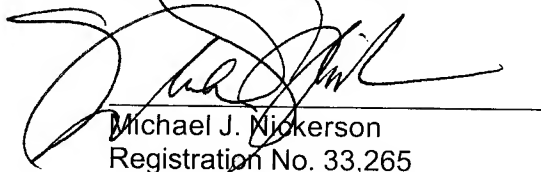
Accordingly, in view of the remarks set forth above, the Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the rejection under 35 U.S.C. §103.

US Patent Application Number: 10/021,034
Attorney Docket Number: A0653Q-US-NP

CONCLUSION

Accordingly, in view of all the reasons set forth above, the Examiner is respectfully requested to reconsider and withdraw the present rejections. Also, an early indication of allowability is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Michael J. Nickerson', is written over a horizontal line.

Michael J. Nickerson
Registration No. 33,265
Basch & Nickerson LLP
1777 Penfield Road
Penfield, New York 14526
Telephone: (585) 899-3970

MJN/mjn